ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a method for operating a flue gas purification plant (10) comprising a plurality of parallel of absorber chambers (11), in which in each absorber chamber (11), CO and NO are simultaneously oxidized by means of a catalyst in a first absorber (15) according to the SCONOx principle and the resulting NO_2 is absorbed on the catalyst surface, in which SO_2 is furthermore oxidized by means of a catalyst in a second absorber (14) upstream of the first absorber (15) according to the SCOSOx principle and the resulting SO_3 is absorbed on the catalyst surface, the absorber chambers (11) are successively regenerated by means of a regeneration gas containing hydrogen and/or hydrogen compounds in regularly repeating regeneration cycles affecting all the absorber chambers (11).

In order to improve reliability and reduce operating costs in such a method, the regeneration time of the second absorber (14) within the regeneration cycle is respectively selected to be long enough to guarantee sufficient regeneration of the second absorber (14).

(Figure)